

SAYS BUSSE SAVE AID

SUPPORTED SHURTLEFF IN CAMPAIGN FOR HOUSE SPEAKERSHIP.

Testimony at Lorimer Investigation Shows He Thus Had Part in Senatorial Matter—Copley Tells of Efforts to Break Deadlock—Statement Made That Deneen Favored Lorimer.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Former Mayor Fred A. Busse of Chicago was responsible, indirectly for the election of United States Senator Lorimer, according to testimony given to day by former Speaker Edward D. Shurtleff of the Illinois legislature, before the federal senatorial investigation committee.

Shurtleff said he owed his election as speaker in no small part to the advice and support of Busse. Previously, Roger C. Sullivan, Democratic national committeeman, and Congressman Ira C. Copley had testified that Lorimer's election to the senate was an outgrowth of Shurtleff's election as speaker. Sullivan said that Lorimer would not have gone to the senate but for the election of Shurtleff.

Shurtleff swore that so far as he knew there was no corruption in connection with the Lorimer election. Congressman Ira Copley took the stand in the morning session.

Copley for Deneen. "Did you know or hear that the election of Shurtleff as speaker was part of the plan to elect Mr. Lorimer to the senate?" he was asked. "No, but it had its effect on the senatorial situation," said Mr. Copley. "It was part of the plan to defeat Hopkins. At that time Mr. Lorimer was not a candidate."

Copley said that after Senator Hopkins' majority had been broken by (Copley) was for Governor Deneen until he finally refused to be a candidate.

"Speaker Shurtleff was willing to take the senatorship," he said, "but he suggested Mr. Lorimer would get more votes and was a more logical candidate. This was three or four weeks before the election of Mr. Lorimer."

"I took part in two conferences between then and the election and with Mr. Shurtleff and others advanced Lorimer's candidacy," he said.

"Did you believe there was money used in that session in a jackpot or other form to corrupt legislation?" asked Senator Kenyon.

"I wouldn't like to answer that question. I have no knowledge personally to back up such an assertion," answered Copley.

"When Lee O'Neill Browne told me that the deadlock would be broken, in his opinion, by the election of Hopkins," said Copley, "I got very busy with Speaker Shurtleff and Mr. Lorimer. I told Shurtleff that we must settle upon some one candidate to defeat Hopkins and we decided upon Lorimer."

Shurtleff Aided by Busse. Mr. Shurtleff followed on the witness stand.

Shurtleff testified that Democratic support was offered him by friends of Adlai Stevenson, including Stevenson's son, Louis Stevenson.

"As I recall it," said Shurtleff, "these offers of Democratic support were made after Stevenson had been nominated as the Democratic candidate for governor."

Shurtleff said that after he discovered that he could not get a majority of votes in the Republican caucus among members of the legislature he discussed the matter with former Mayor Fred A. Busse of Chicago.

"Mayor Busse told me at that time that he would lend his influence with members of the legislature from his district to assist me to become speaker. This was to me assurance that I would get some Democratic support in Chicago districts."

The former speaker next related incidents which led up to his election as speaker by a combination of Republicans and Democrats.

Attorney Marble interrupted at this point to ask why Shurtleff thought Busse had indicated Democratic support.

"Because I told him that I was sure I could not get enough Republican votes in the Republican caucus and he suggested that I stay out of the caucus. I understood that to mean that he thought I could be elected by a combination of Democratic and Republican votes," said Shurtleff.

Deneen Speakership Story. Shurtleff denied that either Lorimer or Roger Sullivan aided him or consulted with him regarding his candidacy for the speakership.

The witness stated that at one time during the campaign for the speakership he was told that B. M. Chipperfield of Canton had been selected by Governor Deneen as a "harmony" candidate for speaker.

"There were several 'scare' stories," said Shurtleff, "when it was reported that a number of Democrats had agreed to vote for the re-election of Senator Hopkins but I never learned the exact condition which caused these rumors. I consulted with Congressman Copley several times but I don't remember having told any members that they would not be allowed to vote for Hopkins as it has been said I did."

"I may have talked with Lee O'Neill Browne, Thomas Tippit, Mr. Cermak and Mr. Werdel regarding the matter but I don't recall exactly what I said to them."

Said Deneen Favored Lorimer. "My understanding of the senatorial deadlock was that Governor Deneen had decided to stand for

RULER APOLOGIZES

FOR DELAY IN GRANTING PEOPLE BETTER GOVERNMENT.

People of China Given Complete Constitutional Government by Emperor—Is Without Political Skill and Has Been Imposed on by Officials.

NO DUAL CONTROL

Elimination of State Railroad Commissions Foreshadowed by Supreme Court Ruling.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Complete control of all the railroads of the country by the inter-state commerce commission and virtual elimination of the state commissions from such control, as foreshadowed in an opinion handed down to day by the supreme court of the United States.

The court held that hereafter all locomotives, cars or other equipment used on any railroad which is a highway of inter-state commerce must comply with the federal safety appliance act.

In its opinion the court held that compliance with federal law is compulsory on all railroads which are engaged in the transportation of persons or freight from one state to another. Elaborating this, however, it held that the cars or equipment of such roads, even if engaged in such transportation within the confines of a state, must be considered as part and parcel of the road and therefore, completely under the jurisdiction of the federal commission.

Members of the inter-state commerce commission who have been embarrassed by clash of authority with state commissions, are jubilant at the ruling. Referring to the court's opinion, commissioner Franklin K. Lane declared "it meant eventually that there is to be no dual control of inter-state carriers."

HONOR CARRIE NATION

W. C. T. U. In National Convention Remembers Famous Saloon Smasher—Reports Short and Exciting.

Milwaukee, Oct. 30.—Every woman attending the National W. C. T. U. convention to day bowed her head in respect to the memory of Carrie Nation when the name of the famous saloon smasher was read at the memorial service incident to the convention. Sixteen memorial subscriptions of \$25 each were added to the organization fund to perpetuate the work of Miss Frances E. Willard.

Papers on medical and scientific temperance, the relation of drink to health and heredity, the dangers children suffer from the open saloons and kindred subjects followed each other in rapid succession throughout the day. The reports were short and some were exciting and all evoked spirited applause from the audience.

"No harem, nor hobble, nor high heels," announced Dr. Louise C. Purinton of Boston, national superintendent of health and heredity department, in the course of her paper in which she laid down laws for women.

"By insisting upon a good birth-right and environment, clean homes and clean bodies, exercise in the open by hygienic dress, by self control, by literature and all our sane and healthy endeavor we are trying to do our part in the temperance work," she said.

"We insist that as much care be given to the breeding and welfare of children as is given to improving stock in horses and hens."

Mrs. Martha W. Allen of New York, world and national superintendent of the department of medical temperance, said that her department is trying to kill the root of the temperance evil, while others are busy at the branches.

To us has been assigned the herculean task to destroy the main root which is the popular belief in alcoholic liquor as nourishing, strengthening and stimulating in times of illness."

In support of her contention that this is a fallacy she quoted Dr. Wiley. "To win such a man as Dr. Wiley to our cause is equal to winning a state for prohibition," she said.

The convention memorialized congress to erect a statue of peace at the entrance of the Panama canal.

FAULTY CONSTRUCTION OF DAM

Albany, Oct. 30.—The Austin (Pa.) dam was only 20 feet thick at the base, instead of 30, as provided in the original plans and no trace of a cut off wall or "key" was found in his investigation at the scene of the recent disaster by Alexander R. McKim, New York Inspector of dams according to a statement issued to day by the state conservation commission.

Portions of the dam as constructed differed widely from the original plans that from the outset it was doomed to failure, says the statement.

Must Have Republic.

San Francisco, Oct. 30.—Revolutionary leaders here are unanimous in declaring that the plan for a constitutional government offered by the Manchus dynasty will not be accepted and that the rebellion will be continued until the monarchy is overthrown and a republic established.

M'NAMARA TRIAL

Judge Made Two Rulings Against Defense Monday—Exception Taken by McNamara's Counsel.

Los Angeles, Oct. 30.—Judge Walter Bordwell accused the defense in the McNamara murder case to day of trying to circumvent his ruling and rejected two challenges against talesmen which formed the basis of his suppositions. He also refused to the defense the privilege of challenge against a juror who said he would not convict a prisoner in a capital case on circumstantial evidence alone, holding that this challenge was available only to the state.

Under these rulings the jury box contained at the close of court to night three men passed for cause by both sides in addition to the four qualified when the day's session opened. To both of the court's main rulings to day Attorney Clarence S. Barrow took exception in behalf of his client, James B. McNamara, who is on trial for the murder of Charles J. Haggerty, a victim of the Los Angeles Times explosion a year ago.

For the first time since the trial began the defense brought into court to day one of its investigators to confront a talesman, R. H. Fitzgerald, an attorney, took the stand after George W. Johnson, a retired superintendent of an iron and brass foundry, had said he had not seen anyone it was his belief that the Times was blown up by union men and had not talked to anyone about the case. Fitzgerald testified that he visited Johnson to obtain some statistical information and later talked to him about the Times explosion. He could not remember what he said he testified, without referring to his report.

Attorney Barrow announced that Fitzgerald probably would testify further to morrow.

Johnson is the man against whom challenge for implied bias, on the ground that he is opposed to conviction in cases involving the death penalty, was refused by the court specifically on grounds that the defense had no right to prefer it.

Challenges against A. C. Winter and Walter H. Frampton on the same ground were also denied, but these mean the disapproval of the court as being intended to circumvent a previous ruling that the men were not qualified because of their expressed opinions that James B. McNamara was guilty of murder. Both men had contradicted themselves somewhat in examination by opposing counsel, the court pointed out.

The court recalled also that they derived their opinions entirely from common notoriety, all of which are excepted by law from disqualifying a talesman.

To this Attorney Barrow excepted, declaring that Winter's opinion concerning strikes and strikers are based on personal knowledge, Winter having testified that he was an employer, had replaced a striker at one time and was pelted with eggs and other missiles.

Of the challenges against Winter and Frampton the court said: "The later challenge of the defense which is now under consideration, amounts to an effort on the part of the defense to render ineffective the court's ruling disallowing the previous challenges. This is what prompted the defense to lodge the second challenge. It is not a legitimate proceeding and cannot be permitted."

When court closed Talesman Johnson's case was subject to further deliberation. Sam Mendenhall, an orange grower, had been accepted as a cause by both sides. Frank Frakes, a farmer, was under examination by the defense.

FOWLER IN ACCIDENT.

Aviator Escapes Injury, but Machine Badly Damaged.

Tucson, Ariz., Oct. 30.—Caught by a sudden gust of wind as he was nearing the University of Arizona late to day, Robert G. Fowler, transcontinental aviator, crashed into the grandstand where hundreds of spectators were gathered. No one was injured but on Fowler's machine both landing skids were crushed and one of the uprights was smashed. Fowler again escaped unhurt.

Maricopa to Tucson, ninety miles in 105 minutes. Fowler will remain in Tucson until to morrow when Aviator C. P. Rodgers on his westward trans-continental flight, is due to arrive. The aviators will exchange greetings. Fowler expects to leave later in the day.

RODGERS' FLIGHT.

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 30.—Aviator C. P. Rodgers plans to resume his trans-continental flight at 8 o'clock to morrow morning. He expects to arrive at El Paso, N. M., at noon, thence to Bowie, Benson and Tucson, Ariz., where he is scheduled to meet Aviator Fowler. From Tucson he will make a side trip to Phoenix and thence to Los Angeles.

WANT WHEELER REMOVED.

Stirling, Ill., Oct. 30.—Because Capt. L. L. Wheeler, the government officer in charge of the Hennepin canal feeder and lock construction at Sterling has refused to allow fishing in the government channel citizens to day began to circulate petitions asking that he be relieved from duty here.

Similar petitions have been circulated previously alleging arbitrary acts by Captain Wheeler.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—President Taft to day issued his annual Thanksgiving proclamation, calling upon citizens of the United States to celebrate Thursday, the 30th of November, next, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer.

DIED FROM WOUNDS.

Galesburg, Ill., Oct. 30.—Harry Nelson, aged 18, died in the hospital here from loss of blood caused by a gunshot wound. While hunting Sunday the boy was accidentally shot by an older brother. The deceased is the son of a prominent farmer living near Woodhull, Ill.

DEFENDS HER HONOR

MRS. M'REE TELLS WHY SHE COMMITTED MURDER.

Claims She Used Revolver After She Had Been Insulted—Accused Woman Was on Witness Stand for Six Hours.

Opolousas, La., Oct. 30.—In the little old red brick court house of San Landry parish, crowded as it never has been before, Mrs. Zee Runge McRee, member of one of the oldest families in the state, faced her accusers to day and told why she killed Allen Garland, member of a family equally as prominent as her own.

She said she shot "to protect her honor," but her only explanation of why each bullet took effect in the young Tulane student's neck was that she was so excited she did not know whether Garland turned to flee as she shot. She said she got her pistol when Garland insulted her and fired when he advanced on her saying: "You cannot scare me."

Her testimony was completed after six hours on the stand. Mrs. McRee denied any undue friendship between herself and Garland and explained the circumstances under which he spent three or four nights at her home. She admitted Garland and herself were together often, adding that her children were always with them.

She was asked if she thought Garland intended to attack her in her home at 10 o'clock in the morning with all the doors open and with her children and two servants in the yard. Mrs. McRee replied that she did not know what Garland might do, as he had said he was not afraid of her and was advancing toward her.

"Did you think that he was going to hurt you then and there?" "Yes, sir, a man who makes such a proposal to a woman—I do not know what he would do to a woman."

"Now, are you positive that was why you shot him?" "Yes sir, to defend my honor," she said emphatically.

"Why did Allen come to your home and spend three nights?" "His uncle was visiting the Garlands and Allen had had some trouble with a young lady and he ordered Allen out of the house. Allen asked me if I wouldn't let him come to my house and stay for the next few nights. I didn't want to do anything that would cause friction between the two families, so I went to Mr. Garland, asked her whether there would be any objection to Allen's staying there until his uncle went home. She said no and that was why Allen stayed at my house."

After admitting she was a good shot and that she and Garland had been shooting at targets together, she was asked:

"Aren't you stronger than Allen and didn't you say this morning that you were?" asked Attorney Vasey for the prosecution.

Larger Than Man She Shot. "I said I was fatter and bigger, but I don't know what is the strength of a man as compared to that of a woman," Mrs. McRee replied.

"Couldn't you have picked up this boy by the arms and pushed him out of the house?" "I might have if I had that much time," she said.

"Do you think a woman is going to get into a fist fight with a man who has insulted her? Why I don't think so and I don't think the wives of any of these jurors would have done it."

When Mrs. McRee was excused she walked triumphantly from the witness stand.

A half dozen character witnesses were called, all testifying that Mrs. McRee bore a good reputation.

TELLER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—F. Loring Lothrop, 28 years old, a teller in the United States sub-treasury, swallowed carbolic acid in a hotel lavatory to night in an attempt to commit suicide. He said that he had been driven to the act by a constant watch kept on him for several months by secret service operatives.

Lothrop said he believed that some irregularity had been discovered at the sub-treasury and that suspicion had attached to him.

Lothrop was married only four months ago. Physicians say that he will recover. Frank O. Russell, cashier of the sub-treasury, to night declared that so far as he knew, Lothrop was not short in his accounts and that he could give no reason for Lothrop's action.

ONCE RICH, NOW POOR.

Elgin, Ill., Oct. 30.—Fritz Von Miller, said to be a member of a noble German family in Berlin, and formerly a merchant in San Francisco, was arrested to day on a charge of vagrancy. He said he had lost many thousands of dollars in the San Francisco fire and earthquake. He showed papers in which he said, were evidence of his noble parentage.

FAREWELL MESSAGE.

Danville, Ill., Oct. 30.—No blame to nobody. I am too old to step longer. I am square with the world. Good-bye."

This message written with chalk upon a board in his barn was the farewell of Jeremiah Morin, who hanged himself to a rafter nearby to day. He was found soon afterward by his wife, but life extinct when cut down. Mr. Morin was 82 years old and a veteran coal mine operator.

IS NEARING CLOSE

Stephenson Investigation Will Probably End To Day—Hearsay Evidence About Hines.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 30.—The story that Edward Hines, the lumbar man and Robert J. Shields assisted in the election of Senator Stephenson as given in the testimony of Lieut. Governor Thomas Morris was retold before the senatorial investigating committee to day with added details. State Senator Paul O. Huebeling, who was with Morris in an attorney's office in Chicago testified that at the time he overheard Wert Cook of Duluth giving details about alleged relations between Hines and Shields.

On cross examination Huebeling admitted he had nothing but hearsay evidence concerning this phase of the investigation.

It was announced by Senator Huebeling that the investigation will close tomorrow if all the remaining witnesses can be examined in time. Senator Stephenson and his campaign managers are to be given an opportunity of again going on the stand.

AN AMERICAN POPE.

Predicted a Future as Result of Plus' Decision.

Rome, Oct. 30.—Comments on the approaching consistory, when seven cardinals, including three from the United States will be created continue to emphasize the great significance of Plus' decision to grant America four members of the sacred college. By some it is asserted that the way is being paved for the advent of an American Pope. It is pointed out the largest body of Catholics in the world is to be found in the United States and its possessions, the Philippine, Hawaii, Porto Rico and Guam. Not only are the Catholics of America superior in number, but in deep religious feeling, piety, loyalty to the Holy See and in wealth and generosity. An Irish-American Pope is suggested for the day when it shall be considered no longer necessary for the papacy to be held by an Italian.

CARDINALS NAMED.

New York, Oct. 30.—Archbishop John M. Farley will sail for Rome next week to be present at the consistory to be held in the Vatican November 27. Official confirmation of his elevation to the cardinalate having been received here to day by mail from Cardinal Merry DelVal, the papal secretary of state. The Most Reverend William O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, is also among those who will receive the red hat.

PULITZER DEAD.

New York, Oct. 30.—Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch died of heart trouble on board his yacht, Liberty, in the harbor of Charleston, S. C., after an illness of two days. The news was received here in a telegram from his secretary.

Mr. Pulitzer, accompanied by his younger son, Herbert, left New York aboard his yacht Oct. 20, intending to take a voyage to Jacksonville near Brunswick, Ga., where he had a winter home.

SUGAR AND COFFEE DROP.

New York, Oct. 30.—There was a considerable drop to day in prices of sugar and coffee.

In the sugar market refined was marked down ten points to the basis of 6.60 per pound for standard granulated which some refiners not long ago were quoting at 7.50. No actual change was reported in the raw material, but the market was weak and unsettled.

Sugar declines were also in evidence in the local coffee market with the grade of spot coffee known as Rio 7's quoted at 15 1/2 c, comparing with Saturday's quotation of 15 1/2 c and the recent high record of 16 c. Futures showed even greater weakness.

DIED HORRIBLE DEATH.

Bridgeport, Cal., Oct. 30.—His left leg crushed and held immovable by a fall of rock in a prospect hole, 12 miles north of here, J. D. Miller died a horrible death of hunger and exposure. His body was found to day.

Miller, whose other limbs were uninjured by the fall and whose body was in a standing position, left a diary written on the back of an assay certificate. The first entry was made Oct. 6. The last reading: "No hope," was dated Oct. 13.

DOG SAVES FAMILY.

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 30.—Aroused from sleep by the barking of a fox terrier Lee McKernolds and his family escaped from their burning home early to day in their night clothes. In the excitement the faithful dog, which was out in another room, was forgotten and it burned to death.

AFTER 26 YEARS ABSENCE.

Kenosha, Wis., Oct. 30.—Given up for dead by his family, many years ago, Albert Morgan, once a prosperous merchant of Kenosha, to day returned to the home of his daughter Mrs. Charles Kimball, hungry and feeble. He refused to give an account of his wanderings since he mysteriously disappeared from Kenosha 26 years ago.

KILLED BY HIS WIFE.

Davenport, Oct. 30.—Frank Killduff, a well known citizen, was shot and instantly killed by his wife here tonight. Mrs. Killduff was drunk and had been deserted her husband in his place of business. She then gave herself up to the police.

IS NOT OPTIMISTIC

Taft Intimates Defeat of Republican Party a Possibility.

Surprised Audience at Hamilton Club Dinner By Sounding Note of Uncertainty as to Next National Campaign—Presidential Party Enroute to Pittsburgh.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—President Taft surprised a large audience at the dinner of the Hamilton club to day by what most of his hearers construed as an admission of the possibility of Republican defeat in the coming National election, speaking of what had promised to be an enthusiastic audience.

Republicans present hastened to ascribe the president's utterances to weariness after his long tour of speech making and especially after the three days' hard "campaign" in Chicago. It was his last public utterance in Chicago before leaving for Pittsburgh to night. He said:

"Crisis May Be at Hand. 'Now we are at some people think—the crisis in the Republican party with reference to its continuance in the guidance of the nation. I am hopeful that the good people of the country, who know a good thing when they see it, have only chastened us in an off-year, in order that we may be better hereafter, but with no intention of shifting from shoulders that are fitted to bear the burdens of the present problems and carry them to a successful solution, to those which are untried and which have new theories of action that we do not believe in and that we don't believe the people believe in.'"

"However, if so be it that they desire to make a change, we shall loyally support the new government under any conditions, with the hope it will inure to the benefit of the country, but with the consolation that, if after one trial the people think they ought to go back to the old party that has served them so well in the progressive days of the nation, they will do so—we can bear that, my friends; that is all."

President Very Weary. Following his address the president retired at his hotel for rest. Though he professed no weariness, the three days' steady strain had told on him and it was a tired man who led the presidential party out of Chicago at 5:30 p. m. over the Pennsylvania railroad for Pittsburgh.

The address before the Hamilton club, in which possibility of defeat found expression, followed the laying of the cornerstone of the new home of the Hamilton club, one of the leading Republican clubs of the middle west. A singing crowd in the streets strove so energetically for a glimpse of the president, he was unable to speak for more than a few minutes preceding the actual laying of the stone.

The cornerstone ceremony followed a trip through the stock yards and a visit to the National dairy show at the Dexter Pavilion. The remainder of his day was spent at his hotel in receiving politicians and friends.

RICHESON'S CASE.

Preliminary Hearing Postponed Until Today.

Boston, Oct. 30.—The session of the grand jury investigation of charges against Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson for the alleged murder of Avis Linnell, a former sweetheart, was brought to an early adjournment to day by the desire of the district attorney to look up what is believed to be important new evidence. The nature of the new testimony is not known.

Richeson's preliminary hearing takes place in the municipal court to morrow, the date on which he was to have been married to Miss Violet Edmonds, a wealthy Brookline housewife. The defendant is expected to plead in person to the charge of murder.

VIOLATED INJUNCTION.

Danville, Ill., Oct. 30.—George Sherwood and J. C. Yoder, former employees of the Illinois Central railroad at its shops in Centralia, were to day found guilty by District Judge Wright, of contempt of court for violating a federal injunction restraining strikers from interfering with the railroad property and employees. They were each fined \$500 and sentenced to the Danville jail for sixty days.

Sherwood was accused of assaulting an Illinois Central employe named Hirsch, and Yoder was held to be an abettor of the act and equally guilty.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

AND TEMPERATURES.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Oct. 30.—For Illinois: Fair Tuesday, preceded by rain in east, somewhat colder; Wednesday fair, moderate winds becoming northwest.

TEMPERATURES.

Boston	50	60	40
Buffalo	50	50	40
New York	54	56	44
New Orleans	70	76	42
Chicago	47	47	41
Detroit	48	48	38
Omaha	46	46	38
St. Paul	36	42	33
Holena	36	46	26
San Francisco	56	62	52
Winnipeg	22	34	30